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removed from Worpleston to South Kensington, and kept together as the "Selous collection" for a period of years.

THE establishment of a new Jardin des Plantes is proposed for France in the park of Versailles between the Trianon (villas of Louis XIV. and XV) and the Forest of Marly. The new garden of about fifteen hundred acres will be, to a large extent, supplemental to the old Jardin des Plantes in Paris, the further expansions of which has been shut off by the growth of the city.

A CONFERENCE devoted to the consideration of problems of reconstruction in relation to public health was held in London from June 25, to June 28. The subjects considered were under the following heads: (1) The Work of the Ministry of Health; (2) The Prevention and Arrest of Venereal Disease; (3) Housing in Relation to National Health; (4) Maternity and Child Welfare, and (5) The Tuberculosis Problem under After-War Conditions.

MISS ELIZABETH C. WHITE is offering \$50 apiece for wild blueberry bushes bearing berries as large as a cent. She has already secured two such plants from New Jersey. Besides propagating from these bushes for her own blueberry plantation she will furnish cuttings of them to Mr. Frederick V. Coville, of the United States Department of Agriculture, for use in his blueberry breeding experiments. Details of the offer can be had from Miss White, whose postoffice address is New Lisbon, New Jersey..

THE University of California, in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Soils, has started work on the soil survey of the Big and Little Shasta Valleys in Siskiyou County. E. B. Watson, of the Bureau of Soils, is in charge of the work and is assisted by Professor Alfred Smith, of the university. The survey will cover about 450 square miles and when completed will be published with a map showing the location of each of the soils that occur in the region and a report in which each of these soils will be fully described. The report will also contain a discussion of the agricultural

conditions of the region and of the crops that can be grown on the soils.

THE British government proposes to expend during the next five years about £2,000,000 on agricultural research and agricultural education. Substantial scholarships will be offered to men who have distinguished themselves in the natural sciences at the universities, and a certain number will be selected for employment in universities and other institutions. *Nature* says that research is already carried on at Cambridge, Rothamsted, Bristol and Reading; but whereas at present there are probably not more than forty men in England and Wales engaged on pure research in agricultural science, it is hoped that during the next decade or so the number may be raised to about 150. Another feature will be the encouragement of higher agricultural education in colleges by means of grants and in other ways. There are about a dozen agricultural colleges in England and Wales, and it is hoped to bring the farmer into more sympathetic touch with them by the creation of more demonstration farms and of a keener sense of the general value of science in agriculture.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

AN unnamed donor has provided the funds for a new chemistry building for Cornell University, to take the place of Morse Hall, which was destroyed by fire several years ago. The sum promised is said to be about \$1,000,000.

By the will of the late Professor William G. Farlow his books, papers, manuscripts etc., are left to Harvard University, to be known as the Farlow Reference Library. The sum of \$25,000 is left in trust for his assistant, Arthur B. Seymour, who will enjoy the income during his life. On his death the income will be added to a gift of \$100,000 previously made to Harvard, which is known as the John S. Farlow Memorial Fund. Professor Farlow further provides that on the death of his wife \$100,000 be given to Harvard and added to the John S. Farlow Memorial Fund.

THE Peking Union Medical College, Peking, China, which has been built under the direction of the Rockefeller Foundation, will be open for the instruction of students in October, 1919. The school will be coeducational. There is also a premedical school offering a three years' course which was opened in 1917.

DR. HENRY KRAEMER has been appointed dean of the college of pharmacy of the University of Michigan.

C. E. NEWTON, acting dean of the school of mines at the Oregon Agricultural College since the resignation of Dean E. K. Soper several weeks ago, has been made dean of the school. He was graduated from Michigan School of Mines in 1916, and was assistant professor of engineering at the University of Washington for several years before going to the Oregon College in 1917 as associate professor of metallurgy.

DR. SUMNER C. BROOKS, of the department of tropical medicine of Harvard University, has been appointed associate professor of physiology and bio-chemistry at Bryn Mawr College.

At the University of Virginia Dr. Graham Edgar, who was associate professor of chemistry from 1910 to 1917, has been made professor of chemistry. He received the B.S. degree from the University of Kentucky and the Ph.D. degree from Yale University. John H. Yoe has been made adjunct professor of chemistry. He holds the degree of bachelor of science from Vanderbilt University and that of master of science from Princeton University. He will receive his doctor's degree this year at Princeton.

MAJOR A. J. ALLMAND has been appointed to the chair of chemistry at King's College, University of London. Prior to his engagement in war work he was demonstrator in physical chemistry at the University of Liverpool.

COLONEL J. G. ADAMI, Strathcona professor of pathology and bacteriology in McGill University since 1892, has accepted the vice-chancellorship of the University of Liverpool.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

METCALF AND BELL UPON SALPIDÆ

PROFESSOR T. D. A. Cockerell has called my attention to three errors in my² recent discussion of the taxonomy of the Salpidæ. He writes:

There are a few points which seem to need elucidation or correction, and I venture to present them for your consideration.

1. *Apsteinia* was used by Schmeil in Crustacea in 1895.

2. *Brooksia* is uncomfortably like *Brookesia* Gray 1864 (Reptilia), but the difference of a letter saves it in my opinion.

3. *Ritteria* was used by Kramer in Arachnida in 1877.

4. You call the above subgenera but treat them as genera, using binomials. This is inconsistent: you surely should get down one side of the fence.

5. You make *Salpa fusiformis* the type of *Salpa*, but this can not be, as Forskal named *maxima* in 1775, and although he recorded *fusiformis* without name, Cuvier in 1804 described it as a species. It surely is necessary to consider *maxima* the type of *Salpa*.

1. For *Apsteinia* substitute *Ihlea*, after J. E. W. Ihle, a most accurate student of the Salpidæ, who has worked upon most of the species of this subgenus.

2. The fact that two zoologists had similar names, Brooks and Brookes, should hardly prevent naming genera or subgenera after each, especially when the names so given do not resemble each other in pronunciation.

3. For *Ritteria* substitute *Ritteriella*, Dr. Cockerell's suggestion with which I concur.

4. I do not see objection to using the subgeneric name in binomial reference in a paper which deals only with one genus. Such usage aids brevity and is not in danger of being misunderstood.

5. The reference to *Salpa fusiformis* as the *typus* instead of *Salpa maxima* is clearly an error, and I do not understand how it crept into my manuscript, for in the synonymy

1 "The Salpidæ, A Taxonomic Study," U. S. National Museum Bulletin, 100, Vol. 2, Part 2.

2 The paper was written by me and the errors are mine, not Miss Bell's.